

The Gazette



of India

सत्यमेव जयते

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

D. 8]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1950

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 21st February 1950 :—

No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 30-I/50-A, dated the 26th January 1950.	Parliament of India	Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Parliament.
2	No. SV-101(11)/49, dated the 15th February 1950.	Ministry of Agriculture	Amendments in the Sugar (Futures and Options) (Prohibition) Order, 1949.
	No. SV-131(3)/50, dated the 15th February 1950.	Ditto	Prohibition of transport by rail of gur, shakkar, khandsari sugar, etc., from the State of Uttar Pradesh without permits.
3	No. 13(7)-TP(T)/50, dated the 16th February 1950.	Ministry of Commerce	Further amendments in the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.
4	No. 893-TG/B, dated the 16th February 1950.	Ministry of Railways	Appointment of Shri Raghuraj Bahadur, District Sessions Judge, Basti, as the Claims Commissioner to deal with claims for compensation arising out of the collision between 4 Down and 1 Up trains at Munderwa Station on 2nd February 1950.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
PART I—SECTION 1.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Notifications issued by the Federal Court	263—274	PART II—SECTION 3.—Miscellaneous Notifications, i.e., those not included in Sections 1 and 2 of Part II (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	155—188
PART I—SECTION 2.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, etc., of Government officers issued by Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Federal Court	275—281	PART IIA—Notifications relating to Minor Administrations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	75—100
PART I—SECTION 3.—Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence	283—284	PART III—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	61—63
PART I—SECTION 4.—Notifications regarding Appointments, Promotions, Leave, etc., of officers issued by the Ministry of Defence	285—288	PART IV—Acts of the Parliament assented to by the President— Act No. I of 1950.—The Rehabilitation Finance Administration (Amendment) Act, 1950	15—16
PART II—SECTION 1.—Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	145—148	Act No. II of 1950.—The Patents and Designs (Extension of Time) Act, 1950	16—17
PART II—SECTION 2.—Notifications issued by the High Court, the Auditor General, the Federal Public Service Commission, the Indian Government Railways, and by attached and subordinate offices of the Government of India (<i>Published at Simla</i>)	149—154	Act No. III of 1950.—The Insolvency Law (Amendment) Act, 1950	17—18
		SUPPLEMENT No. 7— Reported attacks and deaths from cholera, small-pox, plague and typhus in districts in India during the week ending the 28th January 1950	97—100
		Births and deaths from principal diseases in towns with a population of over 30,000 in the Provinces of India during the week ending the 21st January 1950	101—105

PART I—Section 1

Government of India Notifications relating to Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions (other than the Ministry of Defence)

PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 18th February 1950

No. 17-H.—The following amendment is made to Notification by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, No. 35-H, dated the 18th February 1947, relating to military awards:—

Under the heading "The Military Medal" insert the following heading below the name of 9267 Lance Naik WAHAB DIN, 7 Rajput Regiment, to cover the names from Captain F. E. F. JOHNSTON (AI 938), Indian Armoured Corps to Captain R. EGAL, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps—

"War Office, 28rd January 1947

The King was graciously pleased to approve that the following be Mentioned in recognition of gallant and distinguished services in the field."

A. V. PAI,
Principal Private Secretary.

MINISTRY OF LAW

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. F.8/50-I.T.A.T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (6) of section 5A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to authorise Mr. P. C. Malhotra,

Accountant Member, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, dispose of, sitting singly, any case which has been allotted to the Bench of which he is a Member and which pertains to an assessee whose total income as computed by the Income-tax Officer in the case does not exceed Rs. 15,000

No. F.8/50-I.T.A.T.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to sub-section (6) of section 5A of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Government is pleased to authorise Mr. A. L. Sahgal, Accountant Member, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, dispose of, sitting singly, any case which has been allotted to the Bench of which he is a Member and which pertains to an assessee whose total income as computed by the Income-tax Officer in the case does not exceed Rs. 15,000

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Sec

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. 28/1/49-A.N.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 243 of the Constitution, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, shall exercise the powers of a State Government under the Industries Statistics Act, 1942 (XIX of 1942), in relation to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Sec

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 16th February 1950

No. 48-Pt.—On the 18th February 1950, the President received His Excellency Dr. Soedarsono, who presented his Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of Indonesia to India.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1950

No. 58-Pt.II.—With reference to Notification No. 39-Pt.II, dated the 6th February 1950, the President of India is pleased to confirm the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Frederick W. Latrash as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

No. 59-Pt.II.—With reference to Notification No. 325-Pt., dated the 22nd October 1948, the President of India is pleased to confirm the provisional recognition of the

appointment of Miss Eva B. Wilson as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta.

No. 30-Pt.II.—The President of India is pleased to recognise provisionally the appointment of the following:

1. Mr. Eugene V. Harris as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Calcutta, and
2. Mrs. Cerey B. Sanderson as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Bombay.

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. 57-Pt.I.—On the 16th February 1950, the President received His Excellency Monsieur Harry Emil P. Toyberg-Frandzen, who presented his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark to India.

T. J. NATARAJAN, Under Sec

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. 55-UNI.—In pursuance of section 8 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (XLVI of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the provisions of the Schedule to the said Act shall apply

mutatis mutandis to the International Organisation specified in column 1 of the subjoined table and to the representatives and officers, subject to the general modifications specified in column 3 and the special modifications specified against each such Organisation in column 2 of the said table.

THE TABLE

Name of the international organisation	Special modifications	General modifications
1	2	3
1. International Civil Aviation Organisation.	1. The privileges, immunities, exemption and facilities referred to in section 19 in Article V, shall also be accorded to the President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization. 2. In Article VI, Section 22, clauses (d) and (f) shall not apply to the International Civil Aviation Organisation, and with reference to clause (e) the principle contained in the Explanation to Article III shall be applicable.	In the schedule to the said Act,— 1. For the words "United Nations" wherever they occur (except in the expression "United Nations Laissez-passer" in Article VII) the words "Specialised Agency" shall be substituted. 2. In Article I,— Section 1 shall be renumbered as Section 1-A of the Article and before Section 1-A as so renumbered the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Section 1. In this Schedule,— (i) "Convention" means the Convention on

1

2

3

2. World Health Organisation.

1. Article IV, paragraphs 1 and 2 (i) of Section 23-B of Article VI-A, shall extend to persons designated to serve on the Executive Board of the World Health Organisation, their alternates and advisers, except that any waiver of the immunity of any such person under Section 14 shall be by the Board.
2. In Article VI, Section 22, clause (f) shall not apply to the World Health Organisation.

3. International Labour Organisation.

1. Article IV, (other than clause (c) of Section 11) paragraphs 1 and 2 (i) of Section 23-B of Article VI-A, shall extend to the Employers' and workers' members and deputy members of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office and their substitutes; except that any waiver of the immunity of any such person member under Section 14 shall be by the Governing Body.
2. The privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities referred to in Section 19 shall also be accorded to any Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Office and any Assistant Director-General of the International Labour Office.
3. In Article VI, in Section 22 clauses (d) and (f) shall not apply to the International Labour Organisation, and with reference to clause (c), the principle contained in the Explanation to Article III, shall be applicable.

4. Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.

1. Article IV and paragraphs 1 and 2 (i) of Section 23-B of Article VI-A shall extend to the Chairman of the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, except that any waiver of the immunity of the Chairman under Section 14, shall be by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations.
2. In Article VI, Section 22, clauses (d) and (f) shall not apply to the Food and Agriculture Organisation and with reference to clause (c), the principle contained in the Explanation to Article III shall be applicable.
3. The privileges, immunities, exemptions and facilities referred to in Section 19 shall also be accorded to the Deputy Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation.

5. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

1. Article IV and paragraphs 1 and 2 (i) of Section 23-B of Article VI-A shall extend to the President of the Conference and members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, their substitutes and advisers except that any waiver of the immunity of any such person of the Executive Board under Section 14, shall be by the Executive Board.
2. The Deputy Director General of the Organisation, his spouse and minor children shall also enjoy the privileges and immunities, exemptions and facilities accorded to diplomatic envoys in accordance with international law, which Article V, Section 19 of the Convention, ensures to the Executive Head of each Specialised Agency.
3. In Article VI, Section 22, clauses (c), (d) and (f) shall not apply to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

privileges and immunities of the specialised agencies adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21st November 1947;

- (ii) "Specialised Agency" means :—
- (a) The International Civil Aviation Organisation;
 - (b) World Health Organisation;
 - (c) International Labour Organisation;
 - (d) Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations,
 - (e) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation;
 - (f) International Monetary Fund;
 - (g) International Bank for Reconstruction and development; and
 - (h) Universal Postal Union.

3. In Article III, the following explanation shall be added at the end namely :—

*Explanation :—*Nothing in Section 9 or Section 10 shall be construed as precluding the adoption of appropriate security precautions to be determined by agreement between a State party to the Convention and a Specialised Agency.

4. In Article IV,—

- (1) in Section II —
 - (a) for the words "Representatives of Members to the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations and to conference convened by the United Nations" the words "Representatives of Members at Meetings convened by a Specialised Agency" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in clause (f),—
- (i) for the words "accorded to diplomatic envoys", the words "accorded to members of a comparable ranks of diplomatic missions" shall be substituted;
- (ii) the words "and also" shall be omitted;
- (c) clause (g) shall be omitted;
- (2) in sections 12 and 13, for the words "the representatives of Members to the principal and subsidiary organs and to conferences convened by the United Nations", the words "Representatives of Members of the Specialised Agencies at meetings convened by them" shall be substituted.

5. In Article V,—

- (1) for Section 17, the following section shall be substituted namely :—

"Section 17. Each Specialised Agency will specify the categories of officials to whom the provisions of this Article and of Article VII shall apply. It shall communicate such categories of officials to the Governments of all state parties to the Convention in respect of that agency and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The names of the officials included in such categories shall from time to time be made known to the above-mentioned Governments";
- (2) for clause (c) of Section 18 the following clause shall be substituted namely :—

"(c) The officials of the Specialised Agencies shall be exempt from national service obligations, provided that, in relation to the State of which they are nationals such exemption shall be confined to officials of the Specialised Agencies whose names have, by reason of their duties, been placed upon a list compiled by the Executive Head of the Specialised Agency and approved by the State concerned.

Should other officials of Specialised Agencies be called up for national service, the State concerned, shall, at the request of the Specialised Agency concerned, grant such temporary deferments in the call-up of such officials as may be necessary to avoid interruption in the continuation of essential work";

- (3) in clause (f) of Section 18 the words "as diplomatic envoys" the words "as officials of comparable rank of diplomatic missions" shall be substituted;
- (4) in Section 19, for the words "the Secretary-General and all Assistant Secretaries-General" the words "the Executive Head of each Specialised Agency including any official acting on his behalf during his absence from duty" shall be substituted;
- (5) in Section 20 :—
 - (a) for the words "the Secretary-General" where they occur for the first time, the words "Each Specialised Agency" shall be substituted;
 - (b) for the words "in his opinion" the words "in its opinion" shall be substituted;
 - (c) the last sentence commencing with the words "In the case of" and ending with the words "waive immunity" shall be omitted.

6. In Article VI—

- (1) in Section 22, in clause (a) the words "detention and from" shall be omitted;
- (2) In Section 23,—
 - (a) for the words "Secretary-General" the words "Specialised Agency" shall be substituted;

1	2	3
6. International Monetary Fund.	<p>1. In the case of International Monetary Fund, Section 30 of the Schedule shall apply only to differences arising out of the interpretation or application of privileges and immunities which are enjoyed by the Fund solely under the Convention and not out of those which it claims under its Articles of Agreement or otherwise.</p> <p>2. The provisions of the Convention (including the above paragraph) do not modify or amend or require the modification or amendment of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund or impair or limit any of the rights, immunities, privileges or exemptions conferred upon the Fund or any of its members, Governors, Executive Directors, Alternates, officers or employees by the Articles of Agreement of the Fund or by any statute, law or regulations of any member of the Fund or any Political subdivision of any such member or otherwise.</p>	<p>(b) for the words "in his opinion" the words "in its opinion" shall be substituted.</p> <p>7. After Article VI, the following Article shall be inserted, namely :—</p> <p style="text-align: center;">"ARTICLE VI-A. ABUSES OF PRIVILEGE,</p> <p>Section 23-A. If any State party to the Convention considers that there has been an abuse of a privilege or immunity conferred by the Convention, consultations shall be held between that State and the Specialised Agency concerned to determine whether any such abuse has occurred and, if so, to attempt to ensure that no repetition occurs. If such consultations fail to achieve a result satisfactory to the State and the Specialised Agency concerned, the question whether an abuse of a privilege or immunity has occurred shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 30. If the question is referred to the International Court of Justice under that Section and if the Court finds that such an abuse has occurred, the State party to the Convention affected by such abuse shall have the right after notifying the Specialised Agency in question, to withhold from the Specialised Agency concerned the benefits of the privilege or immunity so abused.</p>
7. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	<p>3. Article VI shall not apply to the International Monetary Fund. The following shall be substituted for Section 2, namely :—</p> <p>"Section 2. An action may be brought against the Bank only in a court of competent jurisdiction in the territories of a member of the Bank in which the Bank has an office and has appointed an agent for the purpose of accepting service or notice of process, or has issued or guaranteed securities. No action shall, however, be brought by members or persons acting for or deriving claims from members. The property and assets of the Bank shall, wheresoever located and by whomsoever held, be immune from all forms of seizure, attachment or execution until a final judgement is pronounced against the Bank".</p> <p>2. Section 30 of the Schedule shall apply only to differences arising out of the interpretation or application of privileges and immunities which are enjoyed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development solely under the Convention and not out of those which it claims under its Articles of Agreement or otherwise.</p> <p>3. The provisions of the Convention (including paras. 1 and 2 above) do not modify or amend or require the modification or amendment of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or impair or limit any of the rights, immunities, privileges or exemptions conferred upon the Bank or any of its members, Governors, Executive Directors, Alternates, officers or employees by the Articles of Agreement of the Bank or by any statute, law or regulation of any member of the Bank or any political sub-division of any such member, or otherwise.</p> <p>4. Article VI shall not apply to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.</p>	<p>Section 23-B1. Representatives of Members at meetings convened by Specialised Agencies, while exercising their functions and during their journey to and from the place of meeting, and officials within the meaning of Section 17, shall not be required by the territorial authorities to leave the country in which they are performing their functions on account of activities by them in their official capacity. In the case, however, of abuse of privileges of residence committed by any such person's activities in that country outside his official functions, he may be required to leave by the Government of that country provided that :—</p> <p>2. (i) representatives of members or persons who are entitled to diplomatic immunity under Section 24 shall not be required to leave the country otherwise than in accordance with the diplomatic procedure applicable to diplomatic envoys accredited to that country.</p> <p>(ii) in the case of an official to whom Section 19 is not applicable, no order to leave the country shall be issued except with the approval of the Foreign Minister of the country in question and such approval shall be given only after consultation with the executive head of the Specialised Agency concerned and if expulsion proceedings are taken against an official, the executive head of the Specialised Agency shall have the right to appear in such proceedings on behalf of the person against whom they are instituted".</p> <p>8. In Article VII,—</p> <p>(1) for Section 24, the following Section shall be substituted, namely :—</p> <p>"Section 24 (i) Officials of the Specialised Agency shall be entitled to use the United Nations laissez-passer in conformity with administrative arrangements to be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the competent authorities of the Specialised Agencies to which agencies special powers to issue laissez-passer may be delegated. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall notify each State party to this Convention of each administrative arrangement so concluded.</p> <p>(ii) States parties to the Convention shall recognise and accept the United Nations laissez-passer issued to officials of the Specialised Agencies as valid travel document."</p> <p>(2) for Section 27, the following Section shall be substituted, namely :—</p> <p>"Section 27. The Executive heads, Assistant Executive heads, heads of departments and other officials of a rank not lower than that of a head of Department of the Specialised Agencies, travelling on United Nations laissez-passer on the business of the Specialised Agency shall be granted the same facilities for travel as are accorded to officials of comparable rank in diplomatic missions."</p> <p>(3) Section 28 shall be omitted.</p> <p>9. In Article VIII—</p> <p>in Section 29 in clause (b) for the words "by the Secretary-General", the words "in accordance with the provisions of Section 20" shall be substituted"</p>
8. Universal Postal Union	Article VI shall not apply to the Universal Postal Union.	

2. The Notification No. 416-UN.I, dated the 16th December 1948, is hereby cancelled.

I. J. BAHADUR SINGH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES

New Delhi, the 17th February 1950

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890
and

In the matter of the Bhopal Girls School Endowment.

No. 23-L.—On the application of the Board of Governors of the said Endowment, being the persons acting in the administration of the said Endowment, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890), the Central Government, with the concurrence of the said Board of Governors, is pleased to declare that the scheme for the administration and management of the said Endowment settled under the said Act and set forth in the First Schedule to the Vesting Order made on the 18th day of February 1914, in the abovementioned matter, in pursuance of sections 4 and 7 of the aforesaid Act, and as modified by notification No. F.78-88/37 of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, dated the 15th June 1938, be and is hereby modified under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act and under sub-section (8) of the said section it is hereby ordered that the provisions of the Scheme so modified shall come into force from the date of publication of this Order in the *Gazette of India*.

Modification of the Scheme

In paragraph 3 of the said Scheme, in place of

“(2) Alimartabat, Sir Joseph William Bhore, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E., Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, and

(8) Alimartabat, Mushirulmulik, Alicadr, Kazi Ali Haider Abbasi, Political Member, Government of Bhopal.”

substitute the following:—

“(2) The Chief Commissioner for the Province of Bhopal, for the time being, and

(3) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Education, for the time being.”

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890
and

In the matter of the Bhopal Sulemania and Jahangiria Schools Endowment.

No. 24-L.—On application of the Board of Governors of the said Endowment, being the persons acting in the administration of the said Endowment, and in pursuance and exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (Act VI of 1890), the Central Government, with the concurrence of the said Board of Governors, is pleased to declare that the Scheme for the administration and management of the said Endowment settled under the said Act and set forth in the First Schedule to the Vesting Order made on the 7th day of March 1918, in the abovementioned matter, in pursuance of sections 4 and 7 of the aforesaid Act, and as modified by Notification No. F. 78-88/37 of the Government of India in the Department of Education, Health and Lands, dated the 15th June 1938, be and is hereby modified under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the said Act and under sub-section (3) of the said section it is hereby ordered that the provisions of the Scheme so modified shall come into force from the date of publication of this Order in the *Gazette of India*.

Modification of the Scheme

In paragraph 3 of the said scheme, in place of

“(2) Alimartabat, Sir Joseph William Bhore, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E., Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, and

(3) Alimartabat, Mushirulmulik, Alicadr, Kazi Ali Haider Abbasi, Political Member Government of Bhopal.”

substitute the following:—

“(2) The Chief Commissioner for the Province of Bhopal, for the time being, and

(3) the Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Education, for the time being.”

U. N. BISWAS, Asstt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 14th February 1950

No. D. 1220-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 10th February 1950.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	11,44,91,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	10,87,000
Deposits:—		Subsidiary Coin	1,83,000
(a) Government—		Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(1) Central Government	154,57,78,000	(a) Internal	92,00,000
(2) Other Governments	24,40,38,000	(b) External	4,15,44,000
(b) Banks	53,01,86,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	
(c) Others	61,52,66,000	Balances held abroad*	195,17,88,000
Bills payable	5,02,08,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	2,28,00,000
Other Liabilities	11,87,92,000	Other Loans and Advances	8,13,93,000
Rupees	321,08,66,000	Investments	94,28,19,000
		Other Assets	4,55,81,000
		Rupees	321,08,66,000

* Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of February 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,44,01,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1145,26,15,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1156,71,06,000	(b) Held outside India		
			Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000	
			Total of A		690,36,09,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		51,12,09,000
			Government of India		
			Rupee Securities		415,22,88,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange		
			and other Commercial		
			Paper
Total Liabilities		1156,71,06,000	Total Assets		1156,71,06,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·833 per cent.

Dated the 13th day of February 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. D. 1290-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 17th February 1950.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	12,19,93,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	10,56,000
Deposits :—		Subsidiary Coin	1,68,000
(a) Government—		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(1) Central Government	150,70,63,000	(a) Internal	92,00,000
(2) Other Governments	24,98,84,000	(b) External
(b) Banks	53,43,54,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,88,47,000
(c) Others	63,23,89,000	Balances held abroad *	195,47,92,000
Bills Payable	5,51,39,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	14,00,000
Other Liabilities	12,69,70,000	Other Loans and Advances	8,40,19,000
		Investments	94,78,49,000
		Other Assets	4,64,75,000
Rupees	320,57,99,000	Rupees	320,57,99,000

* Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of February 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,19,93,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1144,53,41,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1156,73,34,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	650,34,38,000	
			Total of A		690,36,09,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		51,10,07,000
			Government of India Rupee		
			Securities		415,27,18,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange		
			and other Commercial		
			Paper
Total Liabilities		1156,73,34,000	Total Assets		1156,73,34,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 59·682 per cent.

Dated the 22nd day of February 1950.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 25th February 1950

No. 91-CW(7)/48.—In pursuance of clause (h) of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 91-CW(1)/45, dated the 3rd November 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Open General Licence No. 3 published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. 91-CW(7)/48, dated the 22nd November 1948, namely:—

To the list of goods given in the said Open General Licence, the following shall be added, namely:—

“(xiv) Silver filigree articles.”

N. SEN GUPTA, Asstt. Secy.

PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 25th February 1950

SUBJECT:—Import of Tea Chests.

No. 1(8)-ITC/50.—In partial modification of Public Notice No. 1(6)-ITC/50, dated the 21st January 1950, it has been decided to extend the last date for receipt of applications from actual users and from established importers for import of tea chests. Applications may now be submitted so as to reach the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, not later than the 7th March 1950 in the form and manner prescribed in the Commerce Ministry Public Notice, dated the 12th September 1949.

2. With reference to para. 8(7) of Public Notice referred to above, actual users, such as owners of Tea Gardens and Tea Agency Houses, are requested to submit figures of crop production as furnished to the Indian Tea Licensing Committee for the year 1948 in lieu of the figures of actual consumption of tea chests during any two calendar years between 1946 and 1949.

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

RESOLUTIONS

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 25th February 1950

No. 6(1)TB/50.—The Protection granted to the Cotton and Hair Belting industry, is due to expire on March 31, 1950. The Tariff Board have investigated afresh both the case for, and the quantum of, protection.

2. Recommendations of the Board are as follows:

1. that the existing protective duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. *ad valorem* should be continued for a further period of two years, i.e., up to March 31, 1952;
2. that statistics regarding imports of cotton and hair belting, both in tonnage and in value, should be recorded in the Sea Borne Trade Accounts;
3. that import restrictions are not necessary to protect the industry;
4. that manufacturers should improve the quality of their train lighting belting;
5. that all the units in the industry should submit to the Tariff Board, every six months, progress reports about production, sales, stocks, cost of production, selling prices, and such information regarding the supply of raw materials and other factors as may have a bearing on the efficiency of the industry, and also information regarding the landed cost and selling price of cotton and hair beltings of $8\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ and $4 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$.
3. Government accept recommendations 1 and 2, and steps will be taken to implement them.
4. Recommendation (3) will be borne in mind so long as import control is exercised for balance of payments considerations.
5. Recommendations 4 and 5 are brought to the notice of the industry whom they concern.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned, and it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 14(1)-T.B./50.—The Tariff Board, which was asked to enquire into the claim for protection of the glass and glassware (including bangles) industry in March, 1948, has submitted its report. The scope of the enquiry has been confined to the following items of glass and glassware which are produced in the country in sufficient quantities:—

- (i) Sheet glass between 16 oz. and 32 oz. gauge;
- (ii) Bottleneck, tableware, lampware, and pressed-ware; and
- (iii) Bangles.

2. The Board's recommendations are as follows:—

SECTION I

GENERAL

(1) Machinery should be installed for washing and grading of sand so as to improve the colour and uniformity of the finished product.

(2) Detailed investigations should be undertaken by the Geological Survey of India for discovering deposits of sand of high quality.

(3) Both the soda ash industry and the glass industry should co-operate so as to make possible the use of the indigenous light soda ash by the glass industry and the simultaneous development of the production of heavy ash by the soda ash manufacturers.

(4) The development Committee of the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies should explore the possibility of meeting the full requirements of the glass industry in respect of refractories from indigenous sources.

SECTION II

SHEET GLASS

(1) An increase in the existing duty on sheet glass is not justified on the basis of comparison of the landed cost ex duty of imported sheet glass with the Board's estimate of the fair selling price of indigenous sheet glass.

(2) The existing revenue duty of 45 per cent. *ad valorem* on sheet glass of all gauges should be converted into an equivalent protective duty and should remain in force for a period of two years in the first instance, i.e., up to 31st March, 1952.

(3) The protection recommended should adequately safeguard the industry and, as such, restriction on imports of sheet glass is not necessary except on balance of payments considerations.

(4) The continuance of the concession of duty on imported soda ash will not offer inducement to the glass manufacturers to use indigenous light ash nor to the manufacturers of soda ash to produce the variety of ash required by the glass industry, thereby impeding the development of the soda ash industry in the country. The concession should, therefore, be withdrawn.

(5) Separate records relating to imports of sheet glass should be maintained by the customs authorities.

(6) In respect of the grant of concessional freight rates for the transport of soda ash, the industry should make specific proposals to the Railway Board for consideration.

SECTION III

BLOWNWARE AND PRESSEDWARE.

(1) The estimated fair selling prices of indigenous articles of blownware and pressedware are considerably lower than the landed costs of the corresponding imports. The need for the imposition of a protective duty, therefore, does not arise.

(2) All possible facilities should be afforded to the industry to secure the requisite technical personnel and such automatic or semi-automatic machinery as it desires to instal in order to improve the quality of its products and to expand its production.

(3) Licences for imports of blownware and pressedware should be issued only to the extent that the indigenous

production falls below the actual requirements of the country.

(4) While import controls might be necessary for balance of payments considerations, they should not be made the instrument of protection of indigenous industries. There should not also be sudden and large reversals of policy. Before import restrictions are relaxed or removed, the possible repercussions on the indigenous industry should be taken into account, particularly because of the tendency to resort to speculative imports irrespective of the quantum of actual demand.

SECTION IV

BANGLES

(1) The existing revenue duty of 60 per cent. *ad valorem* sufficiently safeguards the position of the bangles industry.

(2) Although some of the bangles produced indicate a high degree of skill on the part of the fabricators, further improvement in technical efficiency can only be brought about by properly organised research for which necessary technical assistance should be rendered to the industry.

(3) In their trade negotiations with neighbouring countries, Government should negotiate for exports of indigenous bangles to those countries.

(4) When trade relations are resumed between India and Pakistan and negotiations between the two countries take place, the question of securing concessional duties on bangles exported to Pakistan should be included in such negotiations.

(5) The Government of U.P. should make available to the bangle factories sufficient quantities of raw materials and consumable stores.

(6) The bangle manufacturers of U.P. should organise themselves into one single association for the development of the industry on healthy lines. This Association should obtain and distribute liquid gold among the bangle manufacturers.

SECTION V

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE GLASS INDUSTRY

(1) As mechanisation would considerably improve the quality of sheet glass and also raise output, early steps should be taken by the sheet glass units to mechanise all branches of this section of the industry. In respect of blownware and pressedware, large-scale mechanisation is not feasible in view of the limited variety of articles which can be produced on the automatic machines while semi-automatic machines are indispensable for producing certain goods to meet the requirements of small-scale consumers. Greater efficiency could, however, be secured by better utilisation of labour, use of proper glass compositions, moulds of good quality, and stricter control of operating conditions. Although complete mechanisation of bangle-making is not desirable in view of the fact that it is essentially a cottage industry, Provincial Governments concerned should consider how far and in what manner the bangles industry can be mechanised for improving the technical efficiency without, at the same time, causing hardship to the labour employed.

(2) Steps should be taken by the manufacturers of glass to avoid wasteful use of soda ash and coal.

(3) For the economical utilisation of fuel as well as kerosene oil, the bangle industry should set up at an early date a central gas plant in Firozabad with the co-operation of the U.P. Government.

(4) Until such time as the glass industry is in a position to have its own well-equipped laboratory for conducting research in various branches of glass manufacture, such research should be undertaken on behalf of the industry by the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute at Calcutta, the expenditure on such research being met by contributions from the glass industry.

(5) The industry should undertake schemes for training of operatives in various processes of glass manufacture both in its own factories and in factories in foreign countries. As the bangles industry is mainly located in U. P., the Provincial Government should consider the question of the establishment of a State-aided school for specialised training in bangle manufacture at Firozabad.

(6) Steps should be taken by the Director General of Industry and Supply, for the grading of factories which is necessary to bring about an improvement in their productive efficiency.

(7) The industry should strictly adhere to standards to be prescribed for various products in consultation with the Indian Standards Institution.

(8) The All India Glass Manufacturers' Federation and the Glass Bangles Industrial Syndicate should take concerted steps for the maintenance of reliable statistics in respect of rated capacity and production of various types of glass and glassware, including bangles.

3. Government accept recommendations (1) and (2) in Section II and steps will be taken to implement them.

4. As regards recommendation (6) in Section V, Government consider that the grading of factories should be done by the Glass Manufacturers' Federation rather than by Government.

5. Recommendations (2) in Section I, (2) in Section IV, and (4) in Section V are under examination.

6. Government accept in principle the other recommendations and steps will be taken to give effect to them as far as possible.

7. Recommendations (5) of Section IV and (1), (3) and (5) of Section V will be brought to the notice of the States concerned.

8. The attention of the industry is invited to the recommendations concerning them.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned, and it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

C. C. DESAI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 7th February 1950

No. 1(33)-Tex.-2/49(xii).—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 14 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, I hereby cancel with effect from the 8th February 1950 the direction given by me under the said clause in my notification No. 1(33)-Tex.-2/49(ix), dated the 3rd January 1950.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.

New Delhi, the 18th February 1950

No. I(I)-1(146).—The following Notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, is published for general information:—

NOTIFICATION

“In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Iron and Steel Controller is pleased to notify the following amendment to Notification No. SEC-1/P9, dated the 23rd March 1946, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 30th March 1946, as amended from time to time, namely:—

Under ‘Part I—Special conditions for sales by Registered Producers’, the following shall be added as paragraph 5 and the existing para. 5 renumbered as para. 6, namely:—

“All sales to Controlled Stock-holders by all Registered Producers including the Main Producers will be made at f.o.r. destination prices and will apply to deliveries at the Stockholder's siding, if any, or to his nearest Railway Station.”

M. K. POWVALA,
Iron and Steel Controller.”

N. R. REDDY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th February 1950

No. I(4)-30(2)/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance, 1949 (No. XXVI of 1949), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(IV)/I-Drugs, dated the 3rd October 1949, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said Notification—

Under the heading "J. L. Morison, Son and Jones (India) Ltd."—

- (i) Before the entry "Sulphaguanidine tablets" the entry "Nicholas Ethical Products" shall be inserted.
- (ii) After the entry "Vitamins" the entry "Mead Johnson Ltd., U.S.A." shall be inserted.

B. K. ACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 16th February 1950

No. F.9-17/49-PPS.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the order published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Education, Health and Lands Department, No. 1581-Agri., dated the 1st October 1931, namely:—

In paragraph 2 of the said order:—

- (1) In clause (a), after the words "Collector of Customs, Bombay" the words "and to the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay" shall be inserted.
- (2) In clause (c), after the words "Prior to taking delivery of the cotton the importer shall pay" the words "to the Collector of Customs, Bombay, in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by him" shall be inserted.

P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st February 1950

No. SV-101(8)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Essential Supplies Temporary Powers Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred upon it by section 3 of the said Act shall, in relation to sugar and gur, be also exercisable by the Chief Commissioner, Bhopal.

N. T. MONFÉ, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1950

No. F. 40-20/Comm./48.—*Corrigendum.*—In the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Notification No. F.40-20/48-Comm., dated the 19th August 1949, published in Part I, Section 1 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 27th August 1949 for 'sub-rule (1) of Rule 12' the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"12-Interest-(1) The Committee shall pay to the credit of the account of a subscriber interest at such rate not below the current rate of interest on Post Office Savings Bank Deposits as the Committee may from time to time prescribe on the amount at his credit in the fund."

A. N. BERY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ARCHAEOLOGY

New Delhi, the 18th February 1950

No. F.5-59/49-A.2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Antiquities (Export-Control) Act, 1947 (XXXI of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to

direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Antiquities (Export-Control) Rules, 1947, namely:—

In the proviso to sub-rule (2), rule 5 of the said Rules, the words 'or any State government' shall be added at the end.

RAM LAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 14th February 1950

No. F(X)-II-48/TX17/14.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authorities specified in column I of the Schedule annexed hereto, the taxes specified in column II thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority I	Taxes II
Tirupati Municipality	Water and Drainage tax.
Palacole Municipality	General property tax.
Undi Panchayat Board	House tax.
Kodur Panchayat Board	House tax.
Narasaraopet Municipality	Education tax.

Explanation.—In this schedule (i) General property tax means so much of the property tax levied under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 81 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), as comprising a tax for general purposes, (ii) Water and Drainage tax means so much of the property tax as is levied in accordance with the clause (b) of the said sub-section and (iii) house tax means the house tax levied under section 98 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920).

No. F(X)-II-48/TX17/14.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to revoke the notifications of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) specified in column II of the Schedule hereto annexed in so far as they relate to the liability of the Administration of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway to pay in aid of the funds of the local authorities specified in the corresponding entries in column I, the taxes specified in the corresponding entries in column III thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority I	Notifications of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) II	Taxes III
Tirupati Municipality	7841-F, dated 1-7-36	Water and drainage tax.
Palacole Municipality	7595-F, dated 17-6-31	General property tax.
Undi Panchayat Board	027-F, dated 30-6-36	House tax.
Kodur Panchayat Board	8297-F, dated 27-4-32	House tax.
Narasaraopet Municipality.	8101-F, dated 12-1-32	Education tax.

No. F(X)-II-48/TX17/14-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to revoke the notification of the Government of India in the late Railway Department (Railway Board), No. 7088-F, dated the 11th December 1930.

No. F(X)-II-48/TX17/14-II.—In pursuance of subsection (1) of section 8 of the Railways (Local Authorities' Taxation) Act, 1941 (XXV of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to declare that the Administration of the Bengal Nagpur Railway shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the local authority specified in column I of the Schedule annexed hereto, the tax specified in column II thereof.

SCHEDULE

Local Authority	Tax
I	II
Vizakhapatnam Municipality	Education tax.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1950

No. 2101-TO.—Vizagapatam Port.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from 15th March 1950, the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 222-P. & L./33 (I.A.), dated the 5th August 1933, namely:—

In the schedule to the said Notification, under the head "50 Metals, minerals and articles made of metal, not otherwise classified under hardware or machinery" for the entries against item No. P, the following entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

"Ores of all kinds.	Ton 2-6-0	This rate is inclusive of surcharge but exclusive of labour handling charges which shall be levied in addition to this rate at the rate notified from time to time by the Port Conservator or Port Administrative Officer as the case may be."
---------------------	-----------	--

No. 2101-TO.—Vizagapatam Port.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 6 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from 15th March 1950 the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce, No. 222 P. & L./33 (I.P.), dated the 5th August 1933, namely:—

In the said rules:—

(a) For clause (c) of rule 14 the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

(C) in the case of aluminium ore shipped in bulk from the Port, for the handling, removal and cramage for which a charge which will be notified by the Port Conservator or Port Administrative Officer, from time to time, shall be levied in addition to the scheduled Landing and Shipping Fee.

(b) In rule 15, for items (i), (ii) and (iii) and the Note thereunder the following shall be substituted namely:—

	Per Ton Rs. as. p.
"(a) Packages weighing below half a ton per package, packages which by special arrangement are landed by ship's derricks direct to railway wagons alongside."	1 8 0
(b) Packages weighing half a ton and upto and including 1 ton.	4 0 0
(c) Packages weighing over 1 ton and upto and including 3 tons.	3 0 0

	Per Ton Rs. as. p.
(d) Packages weighing over 3 tons and upto and including 8 tons.	3 8 0
(e) Packages weighing over 8 tons and upto and including 14 tons if handled by 14-ton crane.	1 0 0 plus 14-ton crane charges as laid down in Vizagapatam Port Rule and Scales of Rates.
(f) Packages weighing over 8 tons if handled by B. N. Railway heavy lift crane.	1 0 0 plus B. N. Rly. crane charges.
(g) Packages weighing over 8 tons but below 60 tons if handled by 60-ton crane.	1 0 0 plus 60-ton crane charges as laid down in Vizagapatam Port Rules and Scale of rates.

NOTE.—All packages exceeding three tons in weight must be placed overside by ship's derricks. Packages exceeding 8 tons in weight can be dealt with only if placed overside by ship's derricks and delivery accepted at a fixed 14 tons crane, if handled by 14 tons crane, where rail facilities are available. Item (e) includes services of port lighter and tug from ship's side to the crane."

(c) Rule 16 shall be omitted.

New Delhi, the 20th February 1950

No. 2144-TJ.—In pursuance of section 32 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Central Government is pleased to fix the following rates of terminals, transshipment, short distance, percentage on value and percentage on excess value charges, namely:—

1. TERMINAL CHARGES

(a) GOODS TRAFFIC

(i) General Merchandise

Eight pies per maund at each end where the railway is required to do loading and unloading.

Six pies per maund at each end, where the owners of the goods are required to do loading and unloading.

(ii) Coal, coke and patent fuel

Eight annas per ton at each end.

(iii) Livestock

Per 4-wheeled wagon*
at each end

	Rs. a. p.
Broad Gauge	5 0 0
Metro Gauge	3 8 0
Narrow Gauge	2 0 0

*NOTE.—The charge for a 6 wheeled or bogie vehicle will be increased in the following proportions, viz., bogie as for two 4-wheeled vehicles; 6-wheeler as for one and a half times 4-wheeled vehicle.

(b) COACHING TRAFFIC

(i) Parcels, except those not exceeding 2½ seers in weight or one cubic foot by measurement

Eight pies per maund at each end.

(ii) Luggage in small lots

Eight pies per maund at each end.

(iii) Luggage in vehicle loads

Rupees three* per 4-wheeled vehicle at each end.

(iv) Livestock

Per 4-wheeled vehicle*
at each end

	Rs. a. p.
Broad Gauge	5 0 0
Metro Gauge	3 8 0
Narrow Gauge	2 0 0

(v) Carriages, palanquins or dhoolies, howdahs, motor cars, motor boats, aeroplanes, motor tractors and boats

Rupees three* per 4-wheeled vehicle at each end.

*NOTE.—The charge for a 6-wheeled or bogie vehicle will be increased in the following proportions, viz., bogie as for two 4-wheeled vehicles; 6-wheeler as for one and a half times 4-wheeled vehicle.

2. TRANSHIPMENT CHARGE

GOODS TRAFFIC

(a) *General Merchandise*

- (i) Three pies per maund on all goods booked as smalls and also on goods booked in wagon loads to which the minimum weight conditions W/- or C/- apply.
- (ii) Two pies per maund on all goods booked in wagon loads to which the weight condition C.C. (carrying capacity of the wagon used) applies.
- (iii) Rupees four per 4-wheeled Broad Gauge wagon and rupees two per 4-wheeled Metre Gauge wagon or Narrow Gauge wagon used at the forwarding end in the case of goods traffic charged at lump sum wagon rates.

NOTE.—The charge for a 6-wheeled or bogie vehicle will be increased in the following proportions, viz., bogie for as two 4-wheeled vehicles 6-wheeler as for one and a half times a 4-wheeled vehicle.

(b) *Coal, coke and patent fuel*

Five annas per ton.

3. SHORT DISTANCE CHARGE

GOODS TRAFFIC

Six pies per maund.

4. PERCENTAGE ON VALUE CHARGE. (Section 75 I. Rlys. Act).

Rates of percentage on value charge for the articles enumerated in the Second Schedule to the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), when their value exceeds Rs. 300.

Goods traffic, parcels and luggage

Articles	Rate of percentage on value per 100 miles or part of 100 miles.
On art pottery and all articles made of glass, china or marble.	*4 annas per 100 rupees or part thereof on declared value.
Gold, silver and all other excepted articles.	*2 annas per 100 rupees or part thereof on declared value, except in the case of gold booked from Oor-gaum to Bombay for which see below.

*Subject to a maximum of one per cent.

NOTE.—The percentage on value charge shall in no case be less than Rs. 2 for the whole distance.

Exception

Gold booked from Oor-gaum to Bombay.	4 annas per 100 rupees, subject to a rebate of one anna per 100 rupees for each financial year in which no claim is paid by the Railways.
--------------------------------------	---

5. PERCENTAGE ON EXCESS VALUE CHARGE. (Section 73 of Indian Railways Act, 1890). Animals and Birds by goods or passenger train.

Description of animals or birds	Rate of percentage on excess value charge per 100 miles or part of 100 miles.
Elephants	One rupee per 100 rupees or part thereof on the excess value over Rs. 500 as declared.
Horses carried in horse boxes.	One rupee per 100 rupees or part thereof on the excess value over Rs. 500 as declared.
Mules, cattle and camels	One rupee per 100 rupees or part thereof on the excess value over Rs. 50 as declared.
Dogs, donkeys, sheep, pigs, goats, pet animals such as puppies, cats, kittens, mongooses, rabbits, etc., birds and poultry.	One rupee per 100 rupees or part thereof on the excess value over Rs. 10 as declared.

NOTE.—The percentage on excess value charge shall in no case be less than two rupees.

S. S. RAMASUBBAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

PORTS

New Delhi, the 20th February 1950

No. 15-M(2)/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (XV of 1908), the Central Government is pleased to authorise Shri Krishna Purushottam Rahalkar, a Master of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company's Coasting steamers, as a special pilot to pilot vessels in the Port of Bombay, subject to the restrictions laid down in Part XII of the Bombay Port Trust Pilotage Bye-laws.

J. K. ATAL, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 13th February 1950

No. LR.59(22).—In pursuance of section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that its power under section 3 of the said Act, shall be exercised by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in respect of any industrial establishment in a banking company or insurance company.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th February 1950

No. LR.2(182).—Whereas by an order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, No. LR.2(182), dated the 27th July 1949, the industrial dispute between the Bakhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway, Patna, and their workmen, was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, at Calcutta, constituted under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947);

And whereas the award made by the said Tribunal has been published by the Central Government in a notification of the Ministry of Labour, No. LR.2(182), dated the 11th February 1950.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the award shall be binding for a period of one year.

S. C. AGGARWAL, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th February 1950

No. LR-2(268).—*Corrigendum.*—At pages 137—145 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 28th January 1950, containing the award of the All-India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) in the matter of alleged victimisation, etc., in respect of banking companies in the Province of West Bengal the following corrections may be made:—

- (1) At page 137, right-hand column, in line 22 from the bottom, *delete* the comma between "in view of" and "the fact that".
- (2) At page 138, left-hand column, in line 27, *delete* the word "that" occurring between the words "the loss and" and "there does".
- (3) At page 138, left-hand column, after Item No. III, in line 1, read "Chowdhari" as "Chowdhuri".
- (4) At page 138, left-hand column, after item No. III, in line 4, "appointed to" should be read as "appointed by".
- (5) At page 138 left-hand column, after item No. III, in line 22, *add* "and" between the words "settlement" and "that".

- (6) At page 138, right-hand column, after item No. IV, in line 8, *substitute* the word "and" for the comma occurring between the words "disrespect" and "use".
- (7) At page 139, left-hand column, after item No. IV, in line 7, add "a" between the words "involve the Bank in" and "big loss".
- (8) At page 141, left-hand column, after item No. VII, in line 21, *insert* the word "duty" between the words "to resume" and "unless".
- (9) At page 142, left-hand column, after item No. VIII, in line 11, the word "details" should be read as "detail".
- (10) At page 144, right-hand column, in line 19 the first word "take" should be read as "took".
- (11) At page 144, right-hand column, the word "the" should be inserted between "to" and "Bank".
- (12) At page 145, left-hand column, in line 3, for the words "seems to us to have been" *substitute* the word "was".

N. C. KUPPUSWAMI, Under Secy.